

1. A method for inhibiting unwanted cellular proliferation associated with an inflammatory disease, said method comprising the step of contacting a cell the proliferation of which contributes to inflammation *in situ* with an effective amount of a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

X is absent, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkenyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkynyl;

Y is C, N, P, Si or Ge;

R<sub>1</sub> is absent, -halo, -R, -OR, -SR, -NR<sub>2</sub>, -ONR<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -C(O)R, -C(S)R, -C(O)OR, -C(S)OR, -C(O)SR, -C(S)SR, -C(O)NR<sub>2</sub>, -C(S)NR<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NR(OR), -C(S)NR(OR), -C(O)NR(SR), -C(S)NR(SR), -CH(CN)<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)R]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)R]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)OR]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)OR]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)SR]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)SR]<sub>2</sub> or aryl;

Ar<sub>1</sub> is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole, heteroarylium other than imidazolium, nitroimidazolium and triazolium, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl or (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkyl;

Ar<sub>2</sub> is aryl or substituted aryl;

Ar<sub>3</sub> is aryl, substituted aryl, biaryl or heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole;

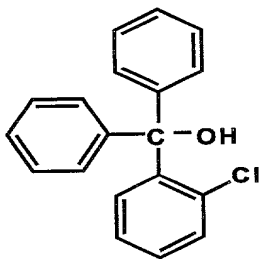
each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkenyl, substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkenyl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl, substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl, and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkoxy;

the aryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, trihalomethyl, -R, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR' and -C(S)SR';

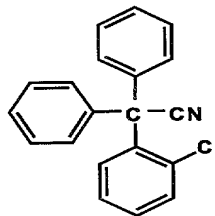
the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', aryl,  $\gamma$ -butyrolactonyl, pyrrolidinyl and succinic anhydridyl; and

each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkenyl and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl.

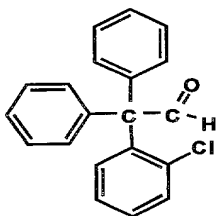
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:



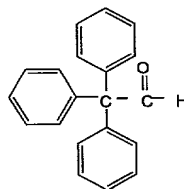
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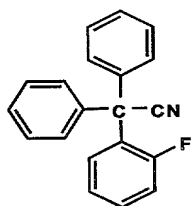
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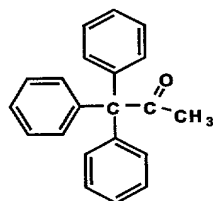
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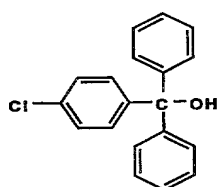
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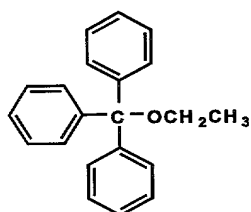
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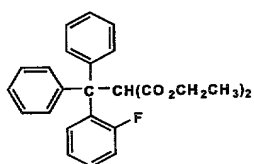
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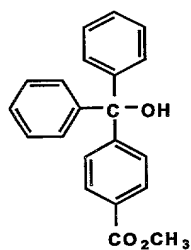
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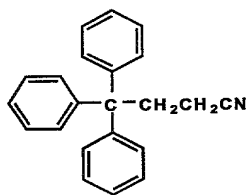
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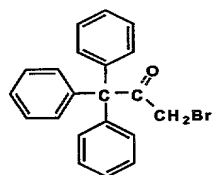
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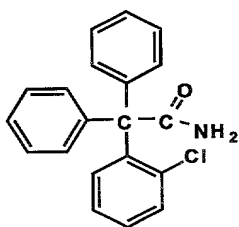
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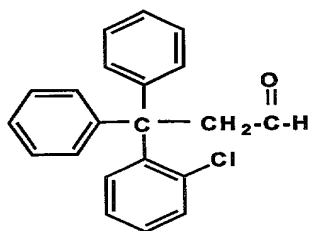
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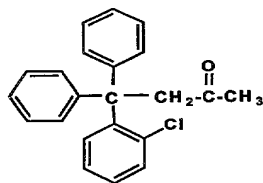
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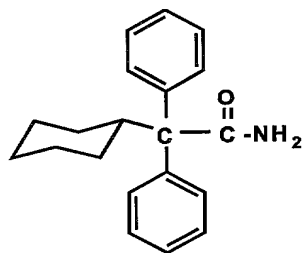
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3. The method of Claim 1, wherein said administration is selected from the group consisting of oral, parenteral, intravenous, subcutaneous, transdermal and transmucosal for a living human.
4. The method of Claim 1, wherein said mammalian cell is a fibrotic cell.
5. The method of Claim 1, wherein said mammalian cell is a lymphocyte.
6. A method of treating an inflammatory disease, said method comprising the step of administering to a subject suffering from an inflammatory disease a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

X is absent, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkenyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkynyl;

Y is C, N, P, Si or Ge;

R<sub>1</sub> is absent, -halo, -R, -OR, -SR, -NR<sub>2</sub>, -ONR<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -C(O)R, -C(S)R, -C(O)OR, -C(S)OR, -C(O)SR, -C(S)SR, -C(O)NR<sub>2</sub>, -C(S)NR<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NR(OR), -C(S)NR(OR), -C(O)NR(SR), -C(S)NR(SR), -CH(CN)<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)R]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)R]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)OR]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)OR]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(O)SR]<sub>2</sub>, -CH[C(S)SR]<sub>2</sub> or aryl;

Ar<sub>1</sub> is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole, heteroarylium other than imidazolium, nitroimidazolium and triazolium, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl or (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkyl;

Ar<sub>2</sub> is aryl or substituted aryl;

Ar<sub>3</sub> is aryl, substituted aryl, biaryl or heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole;

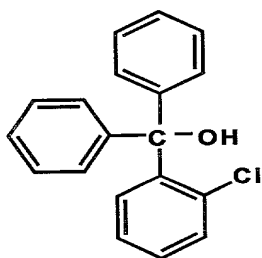
each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkenyl, substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkenyl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl, substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl, and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkoxy;

the aryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, trihalomethyl, -R, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR' and -C(S)SR';

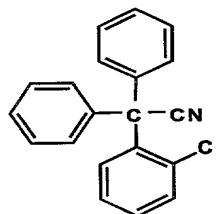
the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR', -C(S)SR', aryl, γ-butyrolactonyl, pyrrolidinyl and succinic anhydridyl;

and  
each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkenyl and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl.

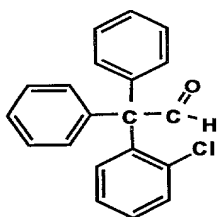
7. The method of Claim 6, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:



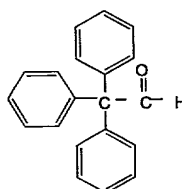
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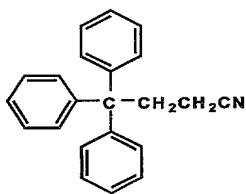


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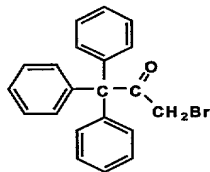


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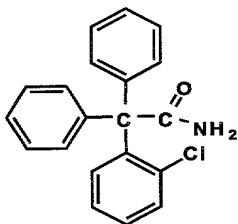




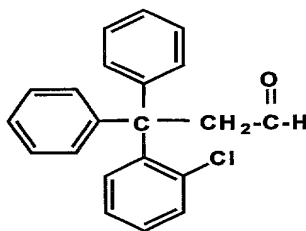
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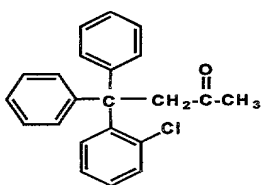
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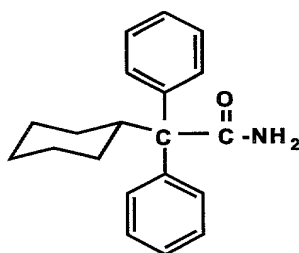
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8. The method of Claim 6, wherein said inflammatory disease is diarrhea.

9. The method of Claim 8, wherein said diarrhea is caused by inflammatory bowel disease.



10. The method of Claim 6, wherein said inflammatory disease is an autoimmune disease.
11. The method of Claim 10, wherein said autoimmune disease is lupus.
12. The method of Claim 6, wherein said inflammatory disease is glomerulonephritis.
13. The method of Claim 6, wherein said administration is parenteral.
14. The method of Claim 6, wherein said administration is per oral.
15. The method of claim 6, wherein the inflammatory disease is selected from the group consisting of proliferative glomerulonephritis; lupus erythematosus; scleroderma; temporal arteritis; thromboangiitis obliterans; mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome; asthma; host versus graft; inflammatory bowel disease; multiple sclerosis; rheumatoid arthritis; thyroiditis; Grave's disease; antigen-induced airway hyperactivity; pulmonary eosinophilia; Guillain-Barre syndrome; allergic rhinitis; myasthenia gravis; human T-lymphotrophic virus type 1-associated myelopathy; herpes simplex encephalitis; inflammatory myopathies; atherosclerosis; and Goodpasture's syndrome.